

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 27 are pending in the application. Claims 1 - 16 have been rejected. Claims 16 - 27 have been withdrawn from consideration and are cancelled. Claim 28 has been added.

The drawings stand objected to. It is believed that the amendment to Figure 2 addresses this objection.

The specification stands objected to based upon a plurality of informalities. The Cross Reference section has been amended to address the Examiner's objections. It is respectfully submitted that the Summary of the Invention section complies with MPEP § 608.01(c). The Detailed Description section has been amended to address the Examiner's objections. No new matter has been added.

Claims 1, 2, and 6 - 15 stand rejected over Barry et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,615,258 (Barry). Claims 3 and 4 stand rejected over Barry in view of Conner et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,816,882 (Conner). Claim 5 stands rejected over Barry in view of Shaw et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,243,451 (Shah).

In general, the present invention relates to a remote services architecture in which one or more service modules are segmented from a remote services infrastructure. By segmenting the service modules, data can be shared across various service modules (See e.g., Wookey application, Page 10, lines 14, 15.) Additionally, by segmenting the service modules from the infrastructure enables services to be created in a standardized manner, ultimately providing greater value to the customer. (See e.g., Wookey application, Page 10, lines 24 – 26.)

More specifically, the present invention, as set forth by independent claim 1, relates to a remote services architecture which includes a remote services infrastructure wherein the infrastructure controls remote service delivery and provides remote services data management, and a service module which interacts with the remote services infrastructure to provide a specific service. The service module is segmented from the remote services infrastructure.

Barry discloses an integrated data management system for providing data management services from an enterprise over the Internet. A user interface executable in a customer workstation authenticates the customer's access to the system and presents one or more data management services according a customer entitlement, for the customer to select. Client applications representing the data management services re initiated by the user interface in response to customer selection. Consequently, the customer is enabled at the customer site to request and receive the data management services according to the customer's entitlements in a secure Internet-based computing environment.

Barry discloses a middle tier 16 as well as a back end tier 18. The middle tier simplifies the interchange of data across the network. The back end tier includes applications directed to legacy back end services. Barry further discloses a client tier 10 of software services that are resident on a customer workstation. The client tier 10 provides customer access to the enterprise system. The applications are integrated using a back plane services layer 12. There is no discussion within Barry of applications within the client tier being segmented from the other tiers of the system.

Conner discloses a system where a user contracts with an application service provider for hosting a needed application. By contracting with a service provider, the user may interact with the application by using only a thin client rather than maintaining a thick client. The user rents an application from either the service provider or an independent application provider. If the user procures the application from an application provider, the application provider negotiates hosting terms with the service provider prior to installing the application into the service provider's warehouse.

Shah discloses a service management system which creates, provisions, customizes, and restricts service offerings available on an intelligent network. The service creation environment has a schema query, service screen builder, and logic analyzer that cooperate to create a service screen definition. The service screen definition supports graphical user interfaces that interface with a telephony database.


Barry, Conner and Shah, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a remote services architecture which includes a remote services infrastructure wherein the infrastructure

controls remote service delivery and provides remote services data management, and a service module which interacts with the remote services infrastructure to provide a specific service wherein *the service module is segmented from the remote services infrastructure*, all as required by claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Barry, Conner and Shah. Claims 2 - 15 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least this reason.

CONCLUSION

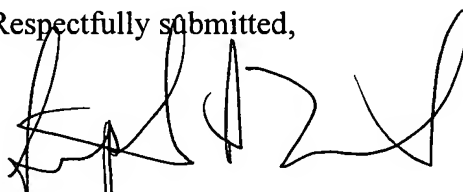
In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on August 16, 2005.


Attorney for Applicant(s)

8/16/05
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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AMENDMENT TO THE FIGURES

Please amend Figure 2 as indicated in the attached Replacement Sheet.